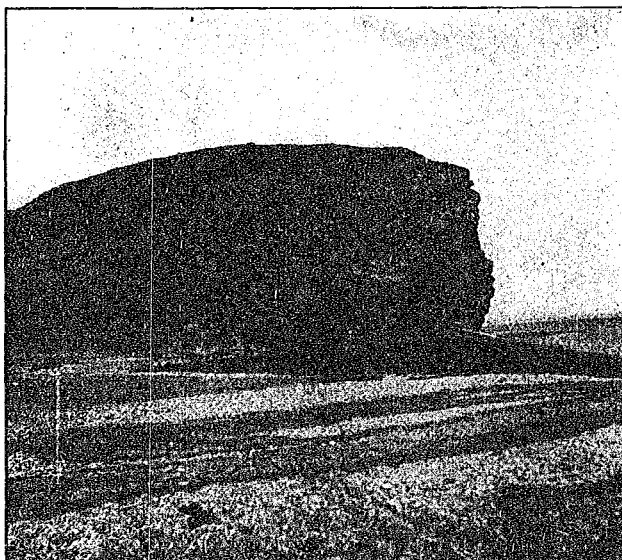


duced in any of the strata elsewhere exposed, and their attitude toward the Percé strata farther north has just been expounded, from which we may infer that these rocks are normally subjacent to the latter and have been separated therefrom by the downthrow of the superjacent mass. These Cap Barré beds, so far as exposed, may attain a thickness of 75 to 100 feet. Their relations with the strata at Mt Joli are determinable from no structural relation exhibited, for they are separated from the latter by the long interval of the



Cap Barré from North cove

North cove. These beds contain fossils, but very sparsely. I have found a few *Lingulas* and an *Ambocoelia*-like brachiopod probably allied to *Spirifer modestus* Hall, which is a Helderberg species, also a small corrugated *Leptostrophia* like *L. oriskania* Clarke, but the age and position of the strata are decisively indicated by the presence of a species of the trilobite *Dicranurus*.

This fossil is of more than ordinary interest. The genus *Dicranurus* has been described heretofore only from two geologic formations, the Helderberg (New Scotland beds and Coeymans